

To: Pat Dunning

From: D. Robbins.

22/5/90.

ADDRESS DELIVERED BY MR G R L CANNING AT THE GRADUATION CEREMONY AT
THE UNIVERSITY OF NATAL ON 23RD MARCH 1990

MR CHANCELLOR, MR VICE CHANCELLOR, MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL,
MEMBERS OF THE SENATE, FELLOW GRADUATES, DISTINGUISHED GUESTS,

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN

1990 WAS ALWAYS DESTINED TO BE A SPECIAL YEAR FOR ME BECAUSE LATER THIS YEAR
MY WIFE AND I WILL BE CELEBRATING OUR GOLDEN WEDDING ANNIVERSARY THE AWARD
OF AN HONORARY DOCTORATE IN ECONOMICS TO ME TODAY MAKES 1990 A VERY SPECIAL
YEAR FOR BOTH OF US BECAUSE SHE SHARES MY PLEASURE TODAY AS DO THE MEMBERS OF
OUR FAMILY WHO ARE SITTING WITH HER RIGHT HERE IN THE FRONT ROW.

I HAVE LISTENED WITH WONDER AND A DEGREE OF DISBELIEF AT THE ORATORS'
LAUDATION BUT WHY SHOULD I QUESTION THE WISDOM OF MY PEERS WHO HAVE DECIDED
THAT I AM DESERVING OF THIS HIGH AWARD.

AND YET - AND YET - IN THE WORDS OF PROFESSOR HIGGINS, I'M A VERY ORDINARY MAN
HUMBLED BY THE THOUGHT THAT MY NAME WILL BE ADDED TO THE ROLL WHICH CONTAINS
THE NAMES OF SUCH GREATS AS ALAN PATON, MR JUSTICE BROOME, DENIS SHEPSTONE, TO
NAME BUT THREE WELL-KNOWN NATALIANS.

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE SENATE AND OF THE COUNCIL WHO RECOMMENDED ME FOR THIS
VERY GENEROUS AWARD - FAR BEYOND MY WILDEST EXPECTATIONS - I OFFER MY SINCERE
THANKS.

I ENTERED THE PORTALS OF THIS UNIVERSITY BY BEING CATAPULTED TEN AND A HALF
YEARS AGO BY PROFESSOR CLARENCE, THE THEN PRINCIPAL, INTO THE CHAIR OF THE
NATAL UNIVERSITY DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION. I DID NOT HAVE THE BENEFIT OF A
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION

AND I HAVE OFTEN SPECULATED ON WHAT DIFFERENCE IT MAY HAVE MADE TO MY LIFE. I THINK I HAVE ONLY ONE REGRET FOR NOT HAVING HAD THAT PRIVILEGE. I NEVER EVER CONQUERED THE ART OF REALLY EFFECTIVE COMMUNICATION BY WORD OF MOUTH. I DIDN'T TALK ENOUGH WITH THE BRITISH WORD BUT I NEVER LEARNED TO SPEAK ENGLISH - MY MOTHER TONGUE - PROPERLY AND IF I HAVE ONE WORD OF ADVICE FOR MY YOUNG FELLOW GRADUANDS HERE THIS EVENING IT IS TO LEARN THE ART OF PROPER COMMUNICATION - NOT ONLY WHILST SITTING DOWN ROUND A TABLE BUT ALSO STANDING UP IN FRONT OF AN AUDIENCE - THEY ARE TWO DIFFERENT BALL GAMES. LEARN TO EXPRESS YOUR THOUGHTS CLEARLY, CRISP AND POWERFULLY, SO THAT PEOPLE LISTEN TO YOU WHEN YOU TALK. LEARN TO TALK PROPERLY. HOW I WISH I HAD ACQUIRED THAT SKILL BEFORE SETTING OUT IN LIFE.

THAT, OF COURSE, DOES NOT MEAN THAT I CAN'T TALK AND INDEED AM GOING TO TALK TO YOU THIS EVENING ABOUT GIVING - GIVING OF YOURSELF AND GIVING OF MONEY.

I MATRICULATED AT A SMALL DUAL MEDIUM COUNTRY SCHOOL. (THAT MEANT THAT I COULD SPEAK AFRIKAANS AS WELL OR AS BADLY AS I SPOKE ENGLISH). THE SCHOOL HAD A BADGE AND THE BADGE HAD A MOTTO ON IT WHICH TRANSLATED FROM LATIN SAID "GIVE FULL MEASURE." AND MY SECOND MESSAGE TO OUR YOUNG FRIENDS THIS EVENING AS YOU GO THROUGH LIFE IS TO GIVE OF YOURSELF AND GIVE IN FULL MEASURE.

ONE DOES NOT HAVE TO BE WEALTHY TO GIVE. GIVE OF YOUR TALENTS AND OF YOUR TIME AND IF MY EXPERIENCE IN LIFE MEANS ANYTHING, YOU WILL ENJOY A MOST REWARDING EXPERIENCE IN TERMS OF SATISFACTION AND LASTING FRIENDSHIPS WHICH MONEY SIMPLY CANNOT BUY.

ALSO, GIVE IN FULL MEASURE. THAT MEANS WHATEVER YOU DO, DO IT TO THE BEST OF YOUR ABILITY. BUT THERE IS MORE TO IT THAN THAT; THAT INJUNCTION HAS A MORAL

TRUSTS AND BEQUESTS FROM DECEASED ESTATES, AMOUNTED TO R6,7 MILLION OR 12% ONLY OF THE TOTAL WITH CORPORATIONS GIVING 88%.

YOU WILL BE SURPRISED TO LEARN THAT IN 1988 IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA CORPORATIONS GAVE 4,6% ONLY. INDIVIDUALS, FOUNDATIONS AND BEQUESTS GAVE 95,4%.

THE PATTERN IS THE EXACT OPPOSITE OF OURS.

I TRIED VERY HARD TO GET THE LEVEL OF INDIVIDUAL GIVING TO THE UNIVERSITY UP WITHOUT SUCCESS AND I ATTRIBUTE THIS PRIMARILY TO OUR TAX LAWS.

COMPANIES CAN DEDUCT FROM THEIR TAXABLE INCOME, DONATIONS UP TO 5% OF THEIR TAXABLE INCOME WITH NO LIMIT.

BY CONTRAST, TAX RELIEF ON DONATIONS BY INDIVIDUALS IS LIMITED TO ONLY 2% OF TAXABLE INCOME ~~WHICH IS THE GREATER~~ ^{OR} R500. ^{WHICHEVER IS THE GREATER} A MERE PITTANCE.

GOING BACK TO THE STATES, 50% OF A DONATION IRRESPECTIVE OF THE AMOUNT MAY BE DEDUCTED FROM TAXABLE INCOME AND THAT, I THINK, EXPLAINS WHY INDIVIDUALS GIVE SO GENEROUSLY TO UNIVERSITIES IN THAT COUNTRY.

IN AUSTRALIA THE FULL AMOUNT OF A DONATION TO A UNIVERSITY IS DEDUCTIBLE FROM TAXABLE INCOME AND THIS MAY EXPLAIN WHY NO FEES ARE PAYABLE BY STUDENTS IN THAT COUNTRY. UNFORTUNATELY I WAS UNABLE TO OBTAIN THE PATTERN OF GIVING IN THAT COUNTRY.

IF OUR GOVERNMENT FOLLOWED THE AUSTRALIAN EXAMPLE, I SEE A SCENARIO SOMETHING LIKE THIS.

SAY A DONATION OF R100 000 FULLY DEDUCTIBLE FROM TAXABLE INCOME BUT NOT NECESSARILY IN ONE YEAR.

AT THE MARGINAL OR HIGHEST RATE OF PERSONAL TAX (46%) THE DONOR WOULD SAVE R46 000 IN TAX. HIS DONATION THEREFORE COSTS HIM R54 000 ONLY.

THE GOVERNMENT SUBSIDISES UNIVERSITIES AND SUPPOSING IT DECIDED THAT TAX REVENUE LOST THROUGH THIS CONCESSION WOULD BE DEDUCTED FROM ITS SUBSIDY, A SUBSIDY OF R100 000 WOULD BE REDUCED TO R54 000 SO IT IS NOT OUT OF POCKET.

BUT, THE UNIVERSITY WILL GET A SUBSIDY OF R54 000 PLUS THE DONATION OF R100 000 SO IT IS R54 000 BETTER OFF.

I REALISE THAT I AM A VERY NEW DOCTOR OF ECONOMICS BUT I THINK I HAVE GOT MY SUMS RIGHT AND I URGE THAT OUR UNIVERSITIES SHOULD BRING STRONG PRESSURE TO BEAR ON THE GOVERNMENT TO GRANT VERY MUCH LARGER CONCESSIONS ON DONATIONS BY INDIVIDUALS AND BY SO DOING, ENCOURAGE INDIVIDUALS TO CONTRIBUTE MORE TOWARDS THE COST OF EDUCATION IN OUR COUNTRY.

I PAUSE FOR A MOMENT TO TELL YOU THAT IN THE 80/81 TAX YEAR INDIVIDUALS PAID 15,6% OF THE TOTAL TAX RAISED BY THE GOVERNMENT. IN 89/90 THE PERCENTAGE HAD PRACTICALLY DOUBLED TO 30,4%. NO WONDER INDIVIDUALS ARE HOLDING BACK ON DONATIONS TO UNIVERSITIES.

HOWEVER, EVEN IF TAX CONCESSIONS ARE IMPROVED THE UNIVERSITY ALSO HAS AN IMPORTANT PART TO PLAY IN THIS MATTER OF GIVING. WE MUST BECOME VERY MUCH MORE SOPHISTICATED IN OUR APPROACH TO INDIVIDUALS FOR DONATIONS. THE ICE-COLD APPROACH USED IN THE PAST BOTH TO THE ALUMNI AND THE PUBLIC AT LARGE HAS NOT PAID OFF. WE MUST GET CLOSER TO OUR PROSPECTS BY INTERESTING THEM IN THE ACTIVITIES OF THE UNIVERSITY.

MY IDEA IS THAT WE BUILD UP WHAT I CALL "AFFINITY GROUPS" THE MEMBERS OF WHICH HAVE INTERESTS WHICH CAN BE LINKED DIRECTLY TO DISCIPLINES WITHIN THE UNIVERSITY FACULTIES. LET ME EXPLAIN :-

A CIVIL ENGINEERING AFFINITY GROUP WOULD HAVE AS ITS HARD CORE OUR PAST CIVIL ENGINEERING STUDENTS PLUS, AND THIS IS IMPORTANT, AS MANY AS POSSIBLE OF THE PROMINENT CIVIL ENGINEERS WORKING IN NATAL.

IT WOULD THEN BECOME THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE ACADEMIC HEAD OF THAT DISCIPLINE WORKING WITH THE PUBLIC AFFAIRS DIVISION TO FORMULATE A PROGRAMME TO STIMULATE AND KEEP ALIVE THE INTEREST OF THAT GROUP IN THE STUDENTS, THE RESEARCH AND OTHER ACTIVITIES OF THE DEPARTMENT. THAT SHOULD NOT BE DIFFICULT.

HAVING DONE THAT, IF THE DEPARTMENT NEEDS A NEW PIECE OF MACHINERY, OR NEW LIBRARY BOOKS, OR A SCHOLARSHIP FOR A BRIGHT STUDENT, I BELIEVE THAT A PROPERLY MOTIVATED APPEAL TO MEMBERS OF THAT GROUP WILL RECEIVE A POSITIVE RESPONSE.

WE MUST NOT FORGET THAT INDIVIDUALS, LIKE BIG BUSINESS, ALSO HAVE A SENSE OF SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY. WE MUST TOUCH THEIR SOCIAL CONSCIENCE AND, WHAT BETTER WAY IN THIS DAY AND AGE THAN A DONATION TOWARDS EDUCATION



University of Natal to honour nine people

Mercury Reporter

NINE distinguished persons, including the former editor of the Rand Daily Mail, Mr Laurence Gandar, will be awarded honorary degrees at the University of Natal's six graduation ceremonies to be held in Durban and Pietermaritzburg next month.



Prof Desmond Clarence

At the first ceremony in Durban on March 22, for faculties of arts and social science, Mr Gandar, editor of the RDM from 1957 to 1966, will receive the honorary degree of doctor of literature, in recognition of his outstanding contribution to journalism in South Africa.

At the same ceremony the honorary degree of doctor of social science will be conferred upon Mr Cecil Renaud, the renowned Durban philanthropist.

For the benefit of present and future generations Mr Renaud has donated substantial funds to education and other worthy causes.

His primary concern is for the education of all sectors of society, and he has used his money on a large scale to improve the condition of others.



Mr Roy Canning

The degree of doctor of economics will be bestowed on Mr Roy Canning at the ceremony for the faculties of economics and management, education and law, to be held in Durban on March 23.

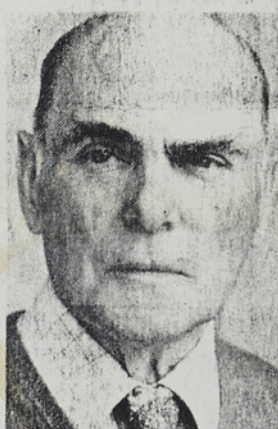
Mr Canning has played a major leadership role in the building society sector of the world of business, and has made a significant contribution to the greater community through his endeavours in the interest of welfare organisations and educational institutions.

At the Durban graduation ceremony on March 24, for the faculties of medicine, engineering and science,

former principal of the University of Natal Prof Desmond Clarence will be awarded the honorary degree of doctor of science, in recognition of his long and distinguished service to the university, to the universities of South Africa and to the field of tertiary education generally.

At the first Pietermaritzburg campus graduation ceremony on March 29, for the faculties of arts and social science, internationally acclaimed historian Prof Leonard Thompson will receive the honorary degree of doctor of literature for his exceptional contribution to improved historical understanding, race relations and political analysis in South Africa.

At the same ceremony, the honorary degree of doctor of literature will be conferred upon Mr Joshua Radebe for his unique achievements in the field of music and his choral work as conductor and founder of the Pietermaritzburg Choral Society based in the Edendale community.



Mr Laurence Gandar

On March 30, at the ceremony for the faculties of commerce, education and law, Mr Leif Egeland, distinguished advocate and diplomat, will receive the honorary degree of doctor of laws for his outstanding contribution to the field of international politics and diplomacy.

The honorary LL.D degree will also be bestowed upon Dr John Dugard, one of the most active and articulate defenders of human rights in South Africa.

The final ceremony will be held in Pietermaritzburg on March 31, for the faculties of agriculture and science. Dr Leslie Codd will be awarded the honorary doctor of science degree.



Mr Cecil Renaud



Mr Renaud



Mr Canning



Professor Clarence



Mr Gandar

Honorary degrees for their contribution

Sue Segar
Education Reporter

NINE distinguished people who have made significant contribution to society in their various spheres will be awarded honorary degrees at the University of Natal's six graduation ceremonies in Durban and Pietermaritzburg in March this year.

□ Mr Laurence Gandar, former editor of the Rand Daily Mail from 1957-1966, will receive the honorary degree of Doctor of Literature in recognition of his outstanding contribution to journalism in South Africa.

□ Mr Cecil Renaud, the renowned Durban philanthropist, will receive the honorary degree of Doctor of Social Science. Mr Renaud has donated substantial funds to education and other worthy causes.

□ The degree of Doctor of Economics, *honoris causa*, will be bestowed on Mr Roy Canning, who has played a major leadership role in

the building society sector of the world of business and has made a significant contribution to the greater community through his work for welfare organisations and educational institutions.

□ Professor Desmond Clarence, former Principal of the University of Natal, will receive the Honorary degree of Doctor of Science, in recognition of his long and distinguished service to the University of Natal, the universities of South Africa, and to the field of tertiary education in general.

□ Professor Leonard Thompson, internationally acclaimed historian, will receive the honorary degree of Doctor of Literature for his exceptional contribution to improved historical understanding, race relations and political analy-

sis in South Africa.

□ The honorary degree of Doctor of Literature will also be conferred upon Mr Joshua Radebe for his unique achievements in the field of music and his choral work as conductor and founder of the Pietermaritzburg Choral Society based in the Edendale community.

□ Mr Leif Egeland, distinguished advocate and diplomat, will receive the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws for his outstanding contribution to the field of international politics and diplomacy.

□ The honorary LLD degree will also be bestowed upon Dr John Dugard, one of the most active and articulate defenders of human rights in South Africa.

□ Dr Leslie Codd will receive the honorary Doctor of Science degree for his significant contribution to plant systematics in South Africa.

Students' audacity

SIR, — I refer to the report in your issue (The Daily News, January 24), regarding the audacity of Natal medical students boycotting the daily walk to and from the Alfred Luthuli residence too taxing and tiring.

I am amazed at the audacity of a few students who demand the R50 000 it would cost to lay on three buses daily, while those who pay for the basic needs of a tertiary education are to be a case of biting at the hand that feeds them.

I know Francois Road well. Although during peak periods, it is definitely not a pleasant experience to the pedestrian. The road is wide, well marked and illuminated. Pavements are in the best the city has to offer and robots are judiciously placed.

I commend university authorities who do not bend to the whims of the privileged few. Education has been partly subsidised by the public. Student Aid funds are not for transport but for those who desire an education. How far they have to walk to obtain it.

E. HEMSELEY, C.

DN 6-2-90

Students to use mini-buses
2.2.90
Daily News
Report

MEDICAL students at Natal University in Durban have been urged to use of mini-buses to transport them to the

FROM ASSISTANT REGISTRAR
(Research)

This copy is for attention and file of:

Mr Kemp - Copy of C V is attached
Mrs Strong
Prof A S Mitha
Prof D J Pudifin
Prof R Greene-Thompson

UNIVERSITY OF NATAL
DURBAN

Ref 32/35

19 January 1990

Professor Y K Seedat
Department of Medicine
University of Natal
DURBAN

Dear Professor Seedat

AWARD OF UNIVERSITY FELLOWSHIP

I have pleasure in advising you that the University Council at a meeting held on 8 December 1989, approved the recommendation that you be awarded a University Fellowship in recognition of distinguished academic achievement.

A Fellowship is conferred for life. Should you leave the service of the University you will have the right to be called "Sometime Fellow" of the University of Natal. Should you subsequently return to a permanent academic post at the University you shall automatically again become a full Fellow.

The award of the Fellowship will appear as an item on the programme for the Graduation Ceremony to be held on Saturday, 24 March 1990 at 10:00 when a certificate will be presented to you by me in my capacity as Vice-Chancellor. The programme will contain a citation setting out the grounds for the award of your Fellowship.

On behalf of the University community I congratulate you on this most prestigious award. Through your achievements you have brought credit not only to yourself but also the University of Natal.

Please let me know whether you will be able to attend the Graduation Ceremony. Details regarding the procedures to be followed will be submitted to you separately.

Yours sincerely,

P de V Booysen
VICE-CHANCELLOR AND PRINCIPAL

PdeVB/SEM



University of Natal
Memorandum

P.R.

To:

Professor R G Harley
Department of Electrical Engineering
Durban

From:

Mrs S E Mey
Research Office
Durban

Ref 32/35

(Ext. 2273)

10 March 1989

Dear Professor Harley

REGISTER OF FELLOWSHIP AWARD

As the University would like to keep a Register of all Fellowship awards, it would be appreciated if you could advise me as soon as possible, preferably by telephone, whether the following academic and professional qualifications are correct :

B.Sc.Eng.(Pret.)
M.Sc.Eng.(Pret.)
Ph.D.(London)
D.I.C.(London)
F.(S.A.)I.E.E.
F.I.E.E.(London)
Sen.Mem.I.E.E.E.
Pr.Eng.
C. Eng.

4 →

Please accept my congratulations on this most prestigious award.

Yours sincerely,

(Mrs) S E Mey
for ASSISTANT REGISTRAR
(Research)

/SEM
Encl.

One addition.
Otherwise OK.

Raney.

Contact Mr. J. Osman.
Audio - Visual

FELLOWSHIPS AWARDED IN PIETERMARITZBURG

Six University of Natal Professors were awarded Fellowships in recognition of distinguished academic achievement at this year's Graduation ceremonies.

Professor Don Hunter, Head of the Department of Geology in Pietermaritzburg, was born in London and graduated with a geology degree from London University in 1947. After a short spell in mining, he joined the British Colonial Service and was attached to the Geological Survey in Swaziland, finally becoming its director. He moved to South Africa two years after Swaziland's independence in 1968.

"I've only been an academic geologist for the past twenty years," says Professor Hunter, "but my experience outside universities has been invaluable to me and remains so, especially in my relationship with students."

Professor Hunter's contribution to geology on the sub-continent is impressive. He has done useful research on the geologically-named "Bushveld Complex" which is the main repository for South Africa's chromium and platinum deposits; and one of his abiding interests has been the mapping of the so-called ancient rocks in Africa, especially in Swaziland. He was the first person to subdivide the ancient granite rocks into different groups, and his original work has been taken up by other geologists, notably in Australia, where it has now been established by new scientific procedures that some of the ancient rocks of Swaziland are over 3600 million years old.

In the 1970s, Professor Hunter became involved in Antarctic research, and since 1977 has represented South Africa on the Geology Working Group of the Scientific Committee for Antarctic Research. In the summer of 1980/81, he visited the frozen continent.

Professor Hunter has lectured in many parts of the world, and in 1988 was awarded the Draper Medal, the highest award of the Geological Society of South Africa.

Professor John Milton is Director of the School of Law, Pietermaritzburg, legal consultant to the University, and one of the country's leading experts in the field of criminal law.

The major portion of his research and writing is contained in the five volume series, *South African Criminal Law and Procedure*, first published in the early 1970s. These works are accepted as the leading textbooks in the field, and are in daily use in courts and universities throughout South Africa.

Of the original edition, Professor Milton was responsible for writing almost the entire volume 3 (over 1200 pages), which has now been rewritten and is being published in loose-leaf form to cater for the constant need for revision and updating. He was also responsible for the second edition of volume 2 which appeared in 1982 and part of the second edition of volume 1, published the following year.

Professor Milton is also an advocate of the Supreme Court, but not a practicing one. He has, however, done a fair amount of assessing on the bench of the Supreme Court, and he is also the editor-in-chief of the prestigious *South African Journal of Criminal Justice*.

Kimberly-born Professor Milton, who did all his academic training in Pietermaritzburg, has not confined himself to the field of criminal law. He has written on other legal subjects, including property law, the law of nuisance, planning and environmental law, and legal education - and several years ago he published a book on the history of South Africa's frontier wars which was generally well-received.

"I was born in King William's Town and grew up on a farm in the Eastern Cape," says Professor Neil Tainton, Head of the Department of Grassland Science in Pietermaritzburg's Faculty of Agriculture. "It is interesting that a large proportion of leading grassland scientists come from this part of the country. I think this has to do with the traditionally conservation-conscious character of the farming community there.

Professor Tainton passed both his BSc and MSc agricultural degrees cum laude at the University of Natal in the later 1950s. Ten years later he was awarded his doctorate at the University of Wales where his thesis took the form of a comparative study of the growth and development of some sub-tropical and temperate grasses.

Professor Tainton's career has been characterised by significant research achievements and recognition. In 1985, for example, he was the recipient of the Witwatersrand Agricultural Society award for agricultural leadership, and more recently he was appointed by the Minister of Agriculture to serve on the advisory committee for the implementation of the National Grazing Strategy.

Not least of his achievements has been his leadership (since 1978) of the small Department of Grassland Science in Pietermaritzburg, a department which has had a major impact on grassland farming in Southern Africa. To illustrate this, the authors of 57% of all papers published in the journal of the

Grasslands Society of Southern Africa during 1987 and 1988 had a direct link with the department, while all seven merit awards to the Society's 1989 congress were made to present and past students of the department.

Professor Tainton's current research activities are wide-ranging and include attempts to "unravel the role of fire in the management of natural grassland and savanna communities, with specified emphasis on the role of fire in the Kruger National Park".

Bringing honour to the Faculty of Arts was the award of a Fellowship to Professor Michael Chapman, Department of English, Durban, who has become widely known as an authority on Southern African literature and poetry.

Natal born Michael Chapman obtained the BA Honours degree in English Literature from the University of London and the DLitt et Phil from the University of South Africa. Since his appointment to the University of Natal in 1984, he has pioneered the study of South African literature at undergraduate and honours levels, and has introduced the first Masters degree course in South African literature in the country.

His literary activities are manifold, and projects for this year include **The Drum Decade - stories from the 1950's**, which appeared in January, edited by Michael Chapman and published by the University of Natal Press. He has been commissioned by Longman to write a 400 page critical history of Southern African literature which will form part of the World Literature Series. Currently in the pipeline is **A Guide to South African English Literature** - a series of essays written by prominent academics and edited by Professor Chapman, Professor Colin Gardner, Head of the English Department, Pietermaritzburg, and Dr Es'kia Mphahlele, who received the Honorary Doctor of Literature degree from this University in 1983.

Professor Chapman won the Sanlam Literary Award in 1987 for his anthology **South African English Poetry: A Modern Perspective**, which was judged the best South African non-fiction work published between 1984 and 1986. "My work has tended to look at the way in which literature offers new perspectives in South Africa as the country moves towards a juster and more democratic society." he says.

(He is scheduled to present a paper at a conference on Literature in Another South Africa to be held at Oxford University, and regrets, therefore, that he cannot be present to receive his Fellowship at the Graduation ceremony on 22 March.)

The outstanding contribution to academic medicine in this country and abroad made by two Professors from the **Medical School**, Professor L W Baker and Professor Y K Seedat, also received recognition with the award of Fellowships.

Professor Lynne Baker retired as **Head** of the Department of **Surgery**, a post he had held for 21 years, at the end of 1988, and has since continued to play an active role in the Department.

The main thrust of his research has been in the field of trauma, focussing particularly on the surgical management of patients with colon injuries. His extensive publications are, he stresses, the results of combined studies with colleagues, and have earned wide national and international recognition.

Professor Baker qualified at the University of the Witwatersrand, and undertook postgraduate studies in London. He became a Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons in Edinburgh in 1958 and, in the same year, a registrar at the Royal Infirmary in Aberdeen. During 1964-6 he pursued his research interest in intestinal activity at McGill University, Montreal, where he obtained the MSc degree in Experimental Surgery. He left Aberdeen as Senior Surgical Registrar and Honorary Clinical Tutor in 1967, to join the University of Natal as Senior Lecturer and Deputy Head of the Department of Surgery, becoming Head in 1968.

Original research carried out by Professor Baker in the early sixties was in the area of post-operative conditions in the abdomen after major abdominal surgery. His work led to important changes in the understanding of surgical management at the time.

"There is still some doubt about the actual cause of death after colon injury." says Professor Baker. "There is a marked change from stab to gunshot wounds at King Edward VIII Hospital, and these are steadily increasing. The resulting injuries are far more severe than injuries resulting from stab wounds." His work is currently looking at a new antibiotic not yet on the market.

Professor Baker founded the Non-Invasive Vascular Laboratory at the Medical School in 1973, and was founder and Director of The Old Mutual Microsurgery Laboratory from 1983 to the present.

Professor Y K Seedat, Head of the Department of **Medicine** and a world authority on hypertension and renal disease, has received many honours and awards during his outstanding career.

Professor Seedat already holds Fellowships with the American College of Chest Physicians, the American College of Cardiology and the American College of Physicians. He is a Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians of London and of Ireland, a Fellow of the International College of Angiology and a Founder Fellow of

the International College of Nutrition. In addition, a Life Fellow of the American Biographical Institute Research Association (ABIRA), a Fellow of the College of Physicians of South Africa and an Honorary Fellow of the Uruguaquan Cardiac Association. In 1985 he received a special award in Research from the Medical Research Council of South Africa.

The University of Natal is proud to add to this impressive list in awarding a Fellowship to Professor Seedat. His extensive work in the epidemiology of hypertension among blacks and other racial groups has increased knowledge and awareness of the problem as it exists in South Africa. According to Professor Seedat "the pattern of hypertension in blacks differs from that of whites in prevalence, pathophysiology, clinical features and treatment."

He recently returned from an international congress on **Hypertension: the Facts and the Future** in New Zealand, where he presented a paper entitled **Perspectives on Hypertension in Blacks**; and he also attended a meeting of the XI World Congress on Cardiology, Manila, Phillipines. As a recognised authority on many aspects of health care, including diabetes, renal and cardiovascular disease, he is much in demand as a speaker, and his scientific publications number more than 200.

Professor Yackoob Seedat matriculated with distinction at Sastri College, Durban, and graduated from the National University of Ireland, Dublin, taking First Prize in Medicine and Second Prize in Surgery. He achieved a Doctorate in Medicine from the same University in 1967. He came to King Edward VIII Hospital as a House Physician in Medicine in 1958, and has since been actively associated with the Department of Medicine at Medical School, which he has headed for the past 11 years. He also heads the Renal Unit at Addington and King Edward VIII Hospitals.

26.2.1990.

FELLOWSHIP AWARDS IN PIETERMARITZBURG

~~Six~~ ^{at the University of Natal} ~~Three Pietermaritzburg Professors~~ ^{were} ~~are to be~~ awarded Fellowships from the University of Natal in recognition of distinguished academic achievement. The presentation of the Fellowships to Professor Don Hunter, Professor John Milton and Professor Neil Tainton will take place at the graduation ceremony scheduled for March 31 this year.

^{Don} Professor Hunter, Head of the Geology Department in Pietermaritzburg, was born in London and graduated with a geology degree from London University in 1947. After a short spell in mining, he joined the British Colonial Service and was attached to the Geological Survey in Swaziland, finally becoming its director. He moved to South Africa two years after Swaziland's independence in 1968.

"I've only been an academic geologist for the past twenty years," says Professor Hunter, ⁽⁶³⁾. "But my experience outside universities has been invaluable to me and remains so, especially in my relationship with students."

Professor Hunter's contribution to geology on the sub-continent is impressive. He has done useful research on the geologically-named "Bushveld Complex" which is the main repository for South Africa's chromium and platinum deposits; and one of his abiding interests has been the mapping of the so-called ancient rocks in Africa, especially in Swaziland. He was the first person to sub-divide the ancient granite rocks into different groups, and his original work has been taken up by other geologists, notably in Australia, where it has now been established by new scientific procedures that some of the ancient rocks of Swaziland are over 3600 million years old.

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Pietermaritzburg's
"I was born in King William's Town and grew up on a farm in the Eastern Cape," says Professor Neil Tainton, Head of the Department of Grassland Science in the Faculty of Agriculture. "It is interesting that a large proportion of leading grassland scientists come from this part of the country. I think this has to do with the traditionally conservation-conscious character of the farming community there."

Professor Taint (55) passed both his B.Sc and M.Sc agriculture degrees cum laude at the University of Natal in the late 1950s. Ten years later he was awarded his doctorate at the University of Wales where his thesis took the form of a comparative study of the growth and development of some subtropical and temperate grasses.

Professor Tainton's career has been characterised by significant research achievements and recognition. In 1985, for example, he was the recipient of the Witwatersrand Agricultural Society award for agricultural leadership, and more recently he was appointed by the Minister of Agriculture to serve on the advisory committee for the implementation of the National Grazing Strategy.

Not least of his achievements has been his leadership (since 1978) of the small Department of Grassland Science in Pietermaritzburg, a department which has had a major impact on grassland farming in Southern Africa. To illustrate this, the authors of 57% of all papers published in the journal of the Grasslands Society of Southern Africa during 1987 and 1988 had a direct link with the department, while all seven merit awards to the Society's 1989 congress were made to present and past students of the department.

Professor Tainton's current research activities are wide-ranging and include attempts to "unravel the role of fire in the management of natural grassland and savanna communities,

with specific emphasis on the role of fire in the Kruger National Park".

Bringing honour to the Faculty of Arts ^{was} ~~is~~ the award of a Fellowship to Professor Michael Chapman, Department of English, Durban. Professor Chapman is a distinguished academic, writer and editor who has become widely known as an authority on Southern African literature and poetry.

Natal born Michael Chapman obtained the BA Honours degree in English Literature from the University of London and the D Litt et Phil from the University of South Africa. Since his appointment to the University of Natal in 1984, he has pioneered the study of South African literature at undergraduate and honours levels, and has introduced the first Masters degree course in South African literature in the country.

His literary activities are manifold, and projects for this year include The Drum Decade - stories from the 1950's, which appeared in January, edited by Michael Chapman and published by the University of Natal Press. He has been commissioned by Longman to write a 400 page critical history of Southern African literature which will form part of the World Literature Series. Currently in the pipeline is a Guide to South African English Literature - a series of essays written by prominent academics and edited by Professor Chapman, Professor Colin Gardner, Head of the English Department, Pietermaritzburg and Dr Es'kia Mphahlele, who received the Honorary Doctor of Literature degree from this University in 1983.

Professor Chapman won the Sanlam Literary Award for 1987 for his anthology South African English Poetry: A Modern Perspective, which was judged the best South African non-fiction work published between 1984 and 1986. "My work has tended to look at the way in which literature offers new perspectives in South Africa as the country moves towards a juster and more democratic society" he says.

(He is scheduled to present a paper at a conference on Literature in Another South Africa to be held at Oxford University, and regrets, therefore, that he cannot be present to receive his Fellowship at the Graduation ceremony on 22 March.)

GRADUATION ADDRESS

by N.D.Clarence - March 24th 1990
(Science, Engineering & Medical Students)

Acknowledgement of Degree.

Mr. Chancellor, Mr. Vice Chancellor, distinguished guests,
ladies and gentlemen:-

I am acutely aware of the very great honour that the Council and Senate have bestowed on me by the award of this degree. The fact that it comes from my own Alma Mater, with which I have been closely associated for most of my life, further enhances the significance of the award. May I express my deep appreciation of this recognition and say that I am indeed very proud to join the roll of honorary graduates who have gone before me.

Congratulation to the new graduates and their families.

To the new graduates, may I offer my congratulations in the full knowledge of all that it has meant, in terms of hard work, for you to be here today. Of course the events of the past few years have undoubtedly impinged to a greater or lesser extent on your family and friends who must, at some time or other, have withstood your outbursts of unreasonableness which always accompany those stressful days of study before the dawning of those jubilant days of successful examination results. And so also, to family and friends here today, my congratulations.

The theme to be developed - directed at the new graduates.

Mr. Chancellor, the few points I now wish to make are directed mainly at our new graduates who, I believe, are a very privileged group of men and women. Let me remind you that only a very small percentage of the population is afforded your opportunities. An even smaller percentage achieves your academic excellence. But I would suggest that with every privilege there is an associated responsibility and, as you start your professional careers, it is this theme that I would briefly like to develop.

A word about your immediate past.

First of all, a few words about your immediate past. When you arrived at University, you will recall the days of orientation after which you undoubtedly realised that there was much more to a University education than the mere attendance at prescribed lectures, practicals and tutorials. Participation in one or more of many extra-mural activities would have been urged on you for the very good reason that it is mainly through this part of University that characters are built and qualities of leadership developed.

Whilst it is quite possible to sit in isolation through lecture after lecture, and be quite unaware of the feelings of your neighbours, this is not so in other student activities. Here one encounters persons of different backgrounds and outlooks and through this there is the development of an understanding of the perspectives and needs of others. In this way you develop your own sense of tolerance, compassion and qualities of leadership.

In short, whilst concentrating primarily on obtaining your degrees, your University experience was enormously enhanced through participation involving close associations with other people. I hope that every one of our new graduates to-day will have experienced this double interest and agree with me that great personal advantage was gained from it.

A word about your future.

Now a word about your future. Let me immediately draw a parallel with your past University experience and urge you to continue with a life of multiple interests.

Whilst concentrating primarily on developing your careers, give generously of your time and abilities to the needs of others.

The rewards will in all probability not be of a material kind but no money will be able to buy the personal satisfaction and enrichment of your life that will accrue from a highly developed sense of social responsibility.

A changing South Africa.

Over the past months, changes in our country have, for all South Africans, been dramatic and we hope and pray that in the not too distant future a new dispensation will be reached, so that all South Africans, irrespective of colour, religion, gender or culture, will feel that they can live here with dignity in peace and prosperity. The time for apologising to the world will be over; pride in our country will be restored and there will be an enormous resurgence of patriotism from all our peoples.

This scenario is undoubtedly over simplified but for the sake of argument, let us assume for a moment it is true, for the important thing is still to come.

Day one after the new dispensation.

Day one after the achievements outlined above, will also be day one of the greatest challenge that has ever faced a new group of graduates. Although apartheid will be a thing of the past, all the inequalities, developed over the years will still be there. Eradicating these will present the real challenge and may well be more complex than imagined for several recent in-depth analyses show clearly that not all our difficulties are due to apartheid. Some arise as a result of our very nature, having a mixture of third world and first world characteristics.

It is here, with your privilege and past experience that you will be tested to the limit to show the depth of your social commitment. The skill will be to find solutions and yet maintain an economy that can pay for what has to be done. It will not be easy, but you dare not stand on the side lines letting others play the game.

A few ideas for input.

It would not be appropriate on this occasion to outline the very many ways in which you can make a contribution for all of you will have ideas of your own. If you do feel a need for guidance, keep in touch with your University, support alumnus clubs and very soon you will become involved with problems to be tackled.

I would like to dwell for a few minutes on the area where I believe the greatest need lies - namely Education. And, of course, in selecting education, I in no way mean to suggest that the many other areas of need are not important.

Personal experience, however, has convinced me that the greatest resentment amongst disadvantaged people is caused by the inequalities in educational facilities and opportunities. This is, of course, not hard to understand for without a sound basic education, let alone any thought of tertiary education, success in life is, in general, doomed from the start.

Education needs in perspective - African Education.

To put the problem in perspective, let us remind ourselves of the salient findings of the in-depth investigation into education, known as the de Lange Committee Report. The committee sat some eight or nine years ago.

Referring to African education, it stated that, in order to produce arithmetical equality in the teacher-pupil ratio by the year 2000, approximately 200,000 extra teachers would be required. To produce academic equality amongst teachers, between 70 and 80% of existing staff would need upgrading for they themselves had no more than a standard 7 or 8 basic education plus two years of teacher training.

Classroom needs were equally horrendous. The impossibility of the exercise may have been caused by suggesting a time limit of the year 2000. That, however, was 20 years ahead when the suggestion was made and it seemed reasonable then.

Some progress has been made but the backlog is still very severe.

In a valiant attempt to ease the situation, your own University spends many hundreds of thousands of rands each year, on both major campuses, in attempting to bridge the gap between school and University for any student in need of help. All credit to the dedicated staff involved. Their task, however, must be frustrating in the extreme in the realisation that the real solution lies at the lower rather than the higher end of the educational ladder.

Another project recently debated by the University of Natal is the Intermediate Tertiary College where all departments will assist with special help throughout the students' University career. Although certain reservations have been expressed about the scheme I have no doubt that it should be supported. Searching for Utopia before trying anything will invariably lead to nothing being done at all.

The Situation in White Education.

From what I have said, the situation in African Education is clearly in need of drastic transformation. But do not think all is well in White Education. Let me refer to one aspect only.

Almost weekly in the local press one will find comment on the future needs of the country with respect to trained technical personell - that is, that wide group of people with a sound background in mathematical, physical and biological sciences. It would not be unreasonable to expect the U.N. to supply the needs of this province in so far as English speaking Maths and Science teachers are concerned.

With little or no increase in ^{pupil}~~student~~ numbers, the needs this year of the N.E.D. for new Maths and Science teachers are as follows:-

68 English speaking and 41 Afrikaans speaking. They managed to appoint 14 for the 68 vacancies and 8 for the 41 vacancies -- just 20% of the requirements. The contribution from U.N. was 1 new Science teacher from Howard College campus and 6 from PMB. This situation has not changed significantly over the past three decades.

I hope that most of you here to-day will feel that at least a little of the credit for your present success can be attributed to your maths and science teachers at school. With the figures I have just quoted, it seems doubtful to me whether your children and grandchildren will enjoy the same training as you did.

I have quoted from African Education and White Education because that is how the figures are available. I have no doubt that a major contribution to many educational problems - a contribution mind you and not the total solution - would be the rationalisation of education departments away from ethnic divisions of any kind. The number of directors of education could then be reduced from the present 14 to perhaps 4 or 5 ensuring at the same time ^{a greater possibility of} equality of educational opportunities for all South Africa's citizens.

Hope for the future.

Is this all doom and gloom? Not at all. You are going into your working lives at the beginning of what is the most exciting adventure undertaken in the history of this country. Although my generation has failed to solve many fundamental socio-economic problems, there is no reason why you, with the new spirit abroad, should not be far more successful. Any new dispensation will merely be a piece of paper; the hard work will only start after that and I urge you to ensure that you are part of the solution and not part of the problem.

Conclusion.

As I was preparing this address I suddenly noticed that the pen I was using was one which was presented to me by Rotary. On it, written in simple English, were four questions which seemed suitable as a yardstick for involvement and which matched my thoughts at the time. The questions read as follows:-

Is it the truth?

Is it fair to all concerned?

Will it bring goodwill and better friendships?

Will it be beneficial to all concerned?

Build your careers, your homes and your families but make your judgment of the needs of others along the lines of those four questions. Live again your University experience of a primary goal and a parallel involvement committed to the benefit of your fellow beings. The rewards will be enormous.

Thank you for listening to me and all good wishes for a successful and fulfilled future.

UNIVERSITY OF NATAL

SALARY PAYMENT REQUISITION

DEPARTMENT: <u>PRO</u>
I hereby certify that this payment is in order. The services have been rendered and the charges are in terms of approved rates.
Signed: <u>[Signature]</u> Head of Department

For Finance use only	0	1							
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Initials and surname only (omit title)

Payee

D	G	R	A	H	A	M													
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(PLEASE PRINT)

Name of Payee and suitable details
for Ledger Account

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(PLEASE PRINT)

CHEQUE DELIVERY INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Calling :

2. Post to :

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Cheque Voucher No. :

Authorised for Finance Officer:

FOR FINANCE USE ONLY

Amount

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Amount in words

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IF PAID OUT OF PETTY CASH

Received the amount shown above

Signature of Recipient

Details to be provided by originator

For Finance use only

Prepared by :

Checked by :

Gross amount payable (before tax)

7	1	9	9	8
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Amount in words

Seven hundred and nineteen verbal and ninety-eight cents

Please debit code

2	1	8	3	2	2	7	7
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UNIVERSITY OF NATAL

Details of Payment

R719-98

TAX R179-98

CHEQUE NUMBER

AMOUNT

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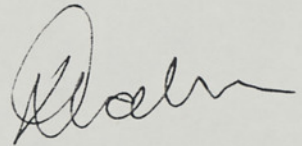
9 Hendry Road
Rose Glen
4091

TO SERVICES RENDERED:

Nine inscriptions in Graduation Commemoration Book

Total amount: R719,98

12 February 1990

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'D. Palm', is located on the right side of the page.

Mr Chancellor,

Universities award honorary degrees to people who, in a particular field, have made an outstanding contribution to society. The nature of these contributions is wide-ranging and they occupy virtually every field of human endeavour. Amongst the less frequent, however, is an outstanding contribution on the grounds of philanthropy, and it is therefore fitting that Cecil Leon Renaud, who has donated substantial funds to education and other worthy causes for the benefit of present and future generations, should be awarded the University of Natal's highest honour.

Seneca declared that "the art and skill of conferring benefits is, of all human duties, the most absolutely necessary to the well-being. He that does good to another man does good also to himself; not only in the consequence, but in the very act of doing it; for the conscience of well-doing is an ample reward."

Without wishing to challenge Seneca's dictum that goodness has its own reward, the University of Natal this evening demonstrates its approbation by rewarding Cecil Renaud with the degree of Doctor of Social Science, Honoris Causa.

In common with our other honorary graduand on this occasion, Cecil Renaud was born and educated in Durban. He attended the Maris Stella kindergarten, the Durban Preparatory High School and

matriculated at the Durban High School. He studied law for three years at the Middle Temple in London and saw active service during the war years, being mentioned in Despatches at El Alamein.

After the war he continued farming sugar in Zululand for some years before moving to Durban to enter the business world. While remaining Chairman of the Umhlatuzi Valley Sugar company, he succeeded his father as Chairman of African Coasters and saw it grow to the company called Unicorn Shipping. He was also a Director of a number of companies, including the Ishoba Coal Syndicate and Ingagane Colliery, Natal Motor Industries, Nedbank and Ropes and Mattings.

This is a bald narrative of what has been, in reality, a life of remarkable achievement, of wise judgement and of compassion towards others. While some benefactors may assert that it is easier to make one million rands honestly, than to dispose of it wisely, Cecil Renaud has wisely committed himself to the cause of education and the well-being of present and future generations. By donating substantial funds to improve the condition of others, Cecil Renaud has demonstrated the true meaning of philanthropy: love towards mankind and the disposition to promote the well-being of one's fellow men.

It would be difficult to name the many individuals and organizations that have benefited through Cecil Renaud's philanthropy.

His concern has been focussed on the young, who hold the hope for the future, and the aged and infirm, who are frequently neglected by society. One of his most recent gifts was a donation of one million rands to a Homestead for the Frail and Aged, Flame Lily Park.

His primary concern however has always been for the education of all sectors of our society. He is a patron of the Durban Child and Welfare Society and in 1978 established an educational fund for underprivileged children, for further study at University or Technikon level. To further this endeavour he has provided substantial funds for the education of individual students at the Universities of Natal, Durban-Westville and Zululand.

However his most notable and generous donations have been to Black, Indian and White schools, to the Mangosuthu Technikon, and to the Universities of Zululand, Durban-Westville and Natal. His most recent donation of more than a million rands to the University of Natal is for the development of the University Library in the Pietermaritzburg centre. Like all his previous gifts to this and other institutions, this gift will be valued by generations to come and is one for which this University is especially grateful.

Cecil Renaud is a Foundation and Honorary Life Member of a number of organizations including the South African Marine Biological Research Station, Mini Town Charities, the Zululand Chamber of Com-

merce and Industry and the South African Sugar Technologists Association, to mention but a few. As one of the most outstanding philanthropists in our city, Cecil Renaud was accordingly honoured by the City of Durban in 1981 with Civic Honours.

The sum of funds donated by Cecil Renaud in the cause of education, is well in excess of two million rands. Because of his remarkable largesse, the institutions that have benefited and his direct link with education, the University of Natal honours Cecil Renaud this evening.

Mr Chancellor, I have the honour to present to you, for the degree of Doctor of Social Science, Honoris Causa, Cecil Leon Renaud.

Mr Chancellor,

It is a significant occasion when the University pays tribute to exceptional leaders and scholars in their respective fields by bestowing on them the University's highest honour; it is especially significant when such inspired leaders stand out as giants among men because of their readiness to devote a large measure of their lives to caring for the community around them.

Such an exceptional leader is George Roy Logan Canning who has played a major role in the Building Society sector of the world of business and has made a significant contribution to the greater community through his endeavours in the interest of welfare organizations and educational institutions.

"One man in his time plays many parts ...". Some few exceptional mortals, more versatile than the rest, play all their roles with equal facility. Such a versatile player is Roy Canning, a man who in his time has played a number of major roles.

He was born in Newcastle, Natal and educated at the Utrecht High School, where he matriculated in 1933. His early roles, which he performed with youthful enthusiasm, were with the Natal Bank Branch of Barclays Bank in Johannesburg, which he joined in 1934 and later in 1937, with the Rand Provident Building Society.

His next role was thrust upon him with the outbreak of the war. He volunteered for military service in 1940 and was posted to the Imperial Light Horse, a Johannesburg infantry battalion, where he

rose to the rank of Captain. He led an infantry platoon in the Battle of Alamein and in April 1944 landed in Italy and fought with the American 5th Army. Although this role had been thrust upon him he filled it with distinction and was awarded the American Silver Star in Italy for exceptional bravery.

Returning home after the war, he was soon playing a dominant role in an accustomed scenario, taking over as Branch Manager of the Rand Provident Building Society in Durban, and in 1957 joining the Natal Building Society in charge of staff and business promotion (Marketing). Roy Canning's qualities of leadership with his dynamic approach of self-reliance, individualism and initiative were in evidence and he subsequently held various senior positions in the Natal Building Society, becoming General Manager in 1971 or Managing Director as his position was later designated. He held this position of Chief Executive until he retired in 1979 but remained on the Board of Directors in a non-executive capacity until 1986.

In 1977 he earned the Marketing Award by the Institute of Marketing Management for outstanding marketing achievements for financial institutions.

Canning devoted his business career to encouraging and financing home ownership. His achievements in this field were recognised by his appointment as Managing Director of the Natal Building Society

and by his election as President of the Association of Building Societies of South Africa. His mission on this Council was to bring pressure on the government to grant freehold title to Blacks, so that building societies could grant Blacks loans on mortgage bonds. He also served on the Council of the Building Societies Institute of Southern Africa, the learning body of the Building Society Movement, and held office as President in 1976, and on the Council of the South African Property Owners Association and was elected National President for two terms.

At the request of the Transkei Minister of Finance, Mr Canning drafted the rules for a Transkei National Building Society and was invited to join the Board of that Society when it was formed in 1979. He was elected Chairman of the Board, a position he held for five years, after which he stood down to enable a Transkeian citizen to become Chairman. He still remains on the Board as Deputy Chairman.

Impressive as these facts are, they illumine only one area of Roy Canning's achievements. Equally impressive and no less important have been his commitment to the greater community through his endeavours in the interest of welfare organisations and educational institutions. His understanding of and ability to communicate with his fellow man, coupled with his administrative abilities have enabled him to make a significant contribution to such organisations. In the early fifties he was invited to become

a founder member of the Durban Round Table, the second Table to be formed in South Africa. He was elected Chairman of the Durban Table and in that capacity attended a meeting to establish a national body for Round Table in South Africa. In 1953 he was elected Chairman of the national body, the Association of Round Tables in South Africa.

At the same time he was involved in the Boy Scout Movement. He served the movement as Divisional President of the Boy Scouts Association of Natal from 1959 to 1966 and served on the South African Council until 1970. In recognition of his services, he was awarded the Silver Protea.

He served on the Committee of the Durban and District Community Chest from 1958 to 1972 and during that period served as Vice-Chairman and as Chairman.

These are but three of the many roles he has played in his service to the community. When he retired from the Natal Building Society, he was invited to take over as Chairman of the Board of Governors of the Natal University Development Foundation, the fund-raising body of the University, until 1988 when he retired from the position. During this period he served the University with great distinction, exhibiting the same qualities of leadership and enterprise that characterized his other endeavours.

Mr Chancellor, I have the honour to present to you, for the degree of Doctor of Economics, Honoris Causa, for his outstanding contribution to the greater community through his leadership in the Building Society sector and his endeavours in the interests of welfare organisations and educational institutions, George Roy Logan Canning.

Mr Chancellor

I have the honour to present, for the degree of Doctor of Literature, Honoris Causa, Laurence Owen Vine Gandar, a man whose achievements were best summed up when the British Institute of Journalists awarded him its first gold medal in 1964; the citation praised him for "unflinching courage" in upholding the freedom of the Press, and for the manner in which he "fearlessly exposed injustices and vigorously championed democratic liberty and a rational race policy." It is fitting, therefore, that the University should bestow its highest honour on a man who is a fine exemplar of qualities which Arthur Miller, one of America's foremost dramatists, extolled in an essay on the heroic qualities of man. Although his observations were related to the drama, they are equally appropriate in describing Laurence Gandar. Miller writes :

"There are among us today, as there always have been, those who act against the scheme of things that degrades them, and in the process of action, everything we have accepted out of fear, or insensitivity or ignorance, is shaken before us and examined ..."

His voice has been a dominant one in urging justice for all peoples in South Africa, and in pleading for compassion for those in need.

The fact that it was often a lonely voice did not deter him.

He never sought to appeal to popular emotions; he described situations as he honestly saw them. His rare political acumen enabled him to identify trends and issues in South Africa ahead of most others and his perceptive comments helped to crystalize the main issues confronting the country.

It is especially fitting that we should be honouring this evening, an alumnus of the University of Natal. Laurence Gandar was born in Durban, and educated at St John's College in Johannesburg, Durban High School and the University of Natal, where he obtained the Bachelor of Arts degree. After working for a few years as a journalist, he enlisted in the armed forces, where he held the rank of Brigade Intelligence Officer of the Twelfth Motor Brigade of the Sixth South African Armoured Division, with the rank of Captain.

After the war he returned to journalism and in 1949 was awarded the Kemsley Scholarship for study in Britain. On his return he was appointed assistant editor of the Pretoria News. Later he held a similar post on the Natal Daily News. In a moment of typical candour, during a recent interview, he remarked that the reason he had decided to leave his post as Assistant Editor was that he didn't see eye-to-eye with the Editor, who 'had a rather disappointing urge to be liked - he didn't like to fight!'. The result was that Gandar joined the Public Relations Division of the Anglo American Corporation at a time when that organization was becoming an important player in the Southern African scene. 'It was an exciting time to be there' he observed, 'a time when trade unions were the only legal substitute for political parties

in providing a voice for Black aspirations.'

In 1957 the Managing Director of what was then called South African Associated Newspapers, threw down the editorial gauntlet and invited him to become Editor of the Rand Daily Mail. Being a man who was accustomed not only to take up the gauntlet, but to wear it with defiance, Gandar became editor of the Rand Daily Mail in 1957, and from 1966 until his resignation three years later, he was editor-in-chief of that newspaper.

Today, when some of the changes he urged have taken place, and others are in the process of being accomplished, it is hard to realize what a heavy burden Laurence Gandar had to shoulder and what a price in mental anguish he had to pay some twenty five to thirty years ago, in articulating the need for the recognition of the dignity of all men, for the abolition of discrimination, for the sharing of opportunities that lead to the good life, for the improvement of housing, for the elimination of abuses in gaols.

It was the latter issue that provoked Gandar to write a series of articles on bad conditions in prisons, which led to successive court cases extending over more than four years, costing the newspaper a fortune in legal fees and resulting finally in Gandar being told he was to be dismissed. However, in one of those extraordinary reversals, usually reserved for thespian performances he convinced the Board that his dismissal would be a public admission that the "Mail" was wrong, and far from being dismissed he was appointed Editor-in-Chief.

As editor of the Rand Daily Mail, Laurence Gandar set new standards for that newspaper and for South African journalism as a whole. During his editorship the Rand Daily Mail achieved levels of excellence that were widely acknowledged among both working journalists and the wider public, in South African and abroad.

Laurence Gandar's own newspaper writings, initially under the pen-name of Owen Vine and later under his full name, brought new insights to bear on the South African scene. His penetrating analyses, while often unpopular with many, served a vital function in provoking thought and discussion about the country's racial problems. The exceptional quality of his thinking and writing evoked widespread respect, both from those who agreed with him and from those who opposed him.

As a result a series of singular honours was conferred on Gandar personally and the newspaper of which he was editor. In 1964 he was awarded the first gold medal of the British Institute of Journalists for services to journalism; in 1966 the award of excellence in the field of communication from the Society for the Study of Man (New York); and in 1971 the Pringle Press Award of the South African Society of Journalists for his outstanding contribution to the freedom of the Press. The Rand Daily Mail itself received The American Newspaper Publishers' Association Press Achievement Award in 1966.

The citation for this award sums up admirably what the Daily Mail had achieved under Gandar's editorship :

"The Rand Daily Mail of Johannesburg, South Africa, has waged a ceaseless campaign for improvement in the lot of all men. It has steadfastly pursued the truth and embraced the cause of freedom and justice.

The Rand Daily Mail has remained undaunted where publication of the truth and defence of freedom have meant opposition to authority, or danger to its own survival. It has espoused unpopular causes, exposed unpleasant conditions and criticised unjust activities whether perpetrated by individuals or government. It has also inspired, originated and supported constructive activity that has contributed positively to the well being of its community and particularly the poor, sick, aged and downtrodden.

Despite legal, economic and physical pressure imposed upon it, the Rand Daily Mail has maintained its independence and its integrity. It has inspired others to do battle on its side. And it has earned the respect and gratitude of free men everywhere.

For these contributions to human freedom, to justice and to the social, cultural, political and economic betterment of the citizens of South Africa, the Trustees of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association Foundation have selected the Rand Daily Mail for the 1966 World Press Achievement Award."

A collection of selected editorials written by Gandar, in which he analysed the political situation in South Africa, was published

in 1963 under the title "The Nation That Lost Its Way" - a grim conclusion that he shared with a number of other South Africans of intellectual distinction who were deeply concerned with the course taken by this "beloved land".

In 1969 Gandar resigned from the Rand Daily Mail to become the first director in London of the Minority Rights Group, a body dedicated to publicizing the plight of minorities throughout the world. In the same year he was elected to the executive board of the International Press Institute.

It is the privilege of this University to honour a man who, at great cost to himself, expressed liberal values and beliefs that have now spread widely; and who believes not only in the right of the Press to freedom, but also in the duty of the Press to tell the truth, the entire truth, however unwelcome it be on occasions to those sitting in the seats of power, however unpalatable it prove at times to men and women who wish to be insulated from the unpleasant and the alarming, who like Sheridan's Critic may declare : "The newspapers! Sir, they are the most villainous - licentious - abominable - infernal- Not that I ever read them - no - I make a rule never to look into a newspaper."

Mr Chancellor, I have the honour to present to you, for the degree of Doctor of Literature, Honoris Causa, Laurence Owen Vine Gandar.

Mr Chancellor,

I have the honour to present to you for the degree of Doctor of Science, Honoris Causa, Noel Desmond Clarence, former Principal of the University of Natal, and a man who has made a truly significant contribution in the fields of research, education and public affairs. Indeed his scientific achievements alone, through his research into electrostatic fields in the atmosphere, have elevated him to Olympian heights. An apt analogy may be found in the annals of Greek mythology. When the sons of Cronus drew lots for the partition of the world, Zeus received as his share the sublime regions of ether. As god of the sky and atmospheric phenomena, he is frequently depicted with a thunderbolt in his right hand. And in unravelling the mysteries of lightning and the so-called whistling atmospherics, Desmond Clarence may also be said to have grasped the thunderbolt and earned his right to sit with the gods, dining on celestial nectar and ambrosia.

It must be said however, that Science's gain has been a considerable loss to the Arts. Imagine the spectacular effects Clarence could have achieved in a scene from Cymbeline, where Shakespeare's direction reads thus :

"Jupiter descends in thunder and lightning, sitting upon an eagle : he throws a thunderbolt; the Ghosts fall on their knees."

But to come down to earth, to descend from the Olympian heights

In his inaugural address as Principal, Professor Desmond Clarence spoke with typical directness and commitment :

"Now, Mr Chancellor," he said, "I simply refuse to accept that it is impossible to find a solution to the problems of this country . . .

. . . Perhaps tonight those of us closely associated with Education should thank God that we are educators and far from feeling despondent and defeated we should rejoice in being given the opportunity of making a contribution to better understanding between all the peoples of this land. Any University should have as its aim the building of sound foundations of understanding between all its staff and students : the building of bridges between men whose outlooks differ. We must show that the University can be a place where diversity of opinion is respected and where men of different outlooks can exist together, maintaining a unity of the whole. Let this be an example to the country as a whole and let us teach responsibility to all who pass through our halls."

Mr Chancellor, I have the honour to present to you for the degree of Doctor of Science, Honoris Causa, in recognition of his long and distinguished service to the University, to the Universities of South Africa, and to the field of tertiary education generally, Noel Desmond Clarence.

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to the world of mere mortals, and to begin at the beginning.

Desmond Clarence was educated in Pietermaritzburg at Merchiston, Maritzburg College and then at the University of Natal there. A spell in the armed forces with the Special Signals Service during World War II, in the course of which he rose to the rank of Lieutenant, intervened before he was able to complete the MSc degree, with distinction, in 1947. In the same year he won an Elsie Ballot Scholarship which took him to Selwyn College, Cambridge where he enrolled for the Natural Science Tripos. Armed with his Cambridge B A he returned to Natal to lecture in the Physics Department in Durban.

During his period in uniform Clarence had met up with Colonel D B Hodges and the officer commanding the Special Service, Brigadier B F J Schonland. Dr Schonland (who later became Sir Basil) is generally regarded as the pioneer in South African lightning research, and indeed a pioneer on the world stage of modern lightning research. After the war Hodges moved back to Durban as Professor of Physics and it was thus natural when Clarence joined Hodges' Department he should be encouraged to pursue research in the field of lightning.

His progression through the groves of Academe was marked by distinctions, by scholarships, by appointment to Committees and Commissions. By 1954 he had added to his qualifications the degree of M A awarded by Cambridge and he brought to his lightning studies his interest in electricity. This work led to the award of the Ph D degree by the University of Natal in

1956. It also led to the publication in 1957 of an important paper, under the joint authorship of Clarence and D J Malan, Honorary Research Associate at the University of Cape Town, which significantly advanced our understanding of the lightning process. In 1959, on the retirement of Hodges, Clarence was appointed Professor of Physics in Durban.

While the scope of the work broadened under Clarence's leadership, so too did its geographical base, with the establishment of field stations on Marion Island in 1960 and then at Sanae, Antarctica, in 1969. Clarence and his group made active contributions to the two major international investigations into atmospheric and space electricity and other phenomena, designated as the International Geophysical Year and the International Quiet Sun Year.

It was during this period, in 1968, that Clarence became Head of Department, while a few years later a second professorship was created. This was filled by Professor A D M Walker, Professor of Theoretical Physics, who took over as Head of Department when in 1975 Professor Clarence was appointed Vice-Principal in charge of the Durban Campus of the University. The Principal and Vice-Chancellor at the time was Professor F E Stock and it was in 1977, when Stock retired that Clarence ascended the final rung of the ladder to become Principal and Vice-Chancellor.

Of course, Professor Clarence's experience was not only gained within the boundaries of his own country. He has spent sabbatical periods as Visiting Professor at Dartmouth College in New Hampshire, and at Imperial College London, while international conferences have occasioned extensive travel abroad.

He has served with distinction on many National and International Councils, Committees and Commissions in the field of Physics, including being Chairman for three years of a Commission of the International Radio Scientific Union. The group he built up at the University continues to pursue vigorously the researches he began on such phenomena as whistlers, which for the uninitiated are a matter of magneto-sphere physics and not of aberrant psychology, nor fine arts.

His extensive involvement in education has been further demonstrated by his membership of the Natal Education Department Examinations Board, the Committee of University Principals, the Council of the University of Zululand, the Council of Mangosuthu Technikon, of which he is presently Chairman. The list is indeed a long and impressive one and bears testimony to a first rate scientist and educationalist who has enjoyed a very active and full professional life.

As Vice-Principal and Principal of the University, his administrative skills, allied to such personal qualities as the balanced and just handling of people, the ability to foresee, and wise judgement, enabled him to lead the University with vigour, with humility and with notable success.